ALL HONEST, SAYS REICHMANN

CARNEGIE TRUST FUND USED TO SAVE THE SITUATION."

He Denies That Cummins Had Any Other Purpose in Handling the Money Raised Didn't Take Any of Mr. Carnegle's Big Loan-Frequent Memory Lapses. rent number

Joseph B. Reichmann, president of the amegie Trust Company when William resterday under cross-examination by sterling of the stock outstanding held Assistant District Attorney Moss to innumerable investors in the Old World the purpose asserted by the prosecuthe Banking Department in connection logical ground for confidence when we conthe Carnegie's affairs, but secured certificate of reasonable doubt and is now out on bail pending an appeal. He is what is sometimes called a "fighting States, while it has already given notice witness," in spite of the fact that he is voluntarily to abrogate its lease of the Great saffering from a form of paralysis.

Mr. Moss pressed him hard yesterday, and when Reichmann put his hand to

"I'm all right," Reichmann replied. "I

can stand it as long as you can." and Bradley Martin, Jr., formerly president of the Nineteenth Ward Bank, has testified that the trust fund which it is a great many large operators taking Read-alleged Cummins stole was raised by the Van Norden Trust Company and the Nineteenth and Twelfth Ward banks brisk though it was, was unaccompanied to take up stocks pledged for loans, which | by a single rumor of a segregation plan. stocks were about to be thrown on the market. But Reichmann couldn't remember signing the so-called trust the worst had finally come. If the market agreement letters sent by R. L. Smith, could stand that proceeding, it has been vice-president and active banker of the argued, it could turn a deaf ear to any Carnegie, to the Van Norden Trust Company and the Nineteenth Ward Bank as development or business reverse whatever pany and the Sineteenth Ward Bank as seknowledgment of the receipt of part seknowledgment of the receipt of part the fund. He also failed to remember the market had become impervious to bad of the fund. He also failed to remember the authorization of the "fertilizer loans" the authorization of the "fertilizer loans" the market had become highly sterday. St. Paul came out with a statement that was Department and to remove which a loan and \$624,000 in net and for three months

when the loans were made. *Do you mean to say that you as a director didn't know of a loan amounting profit taking in the last two days. A great to \$2,400,000?" asked Mr. Moss. to \$2,400,000?" asked Mr. Moss. Reichmann said that such was the case

C. C. Dickinson was then president of the Carnegie, Reichmann taking the job the day after the loan was secured from Mr. Carnegie.

the letter asking Mr. Carnegie to make the pressure of realizing, but Steel com-the loan, but said that he didn't remember monopoly got down to 57%, off % from much of anything about the request, although it was probable that he had been told something about it at the time.

He continued in his answers to insist that

complete absence of liquidation. the trust fund which Cummins is accused of stealing was raised as part of a fund to "save the situation." explaining that he meant by "situation" the danger that the Carnegie would go under and drag down with it the "uptown banks."

Beichbern "a suswess to many quest the filing of a suit to dissolve the United

whom had given their notes to the uptown banks as the machinery for raising
the trust fund. It had never been brought
to his attention that there leased securities
were to be used for the benefit of the up
lution will keep the issue open and of one spot in western kansas, which
strengthen many in their belief in an outremained only as dry as it always is. The
come not entirely favorable to the Government despite the advantages gained in
one week then was late enough so that
were to be used for the benefit of the uptown banks as distinguished from the "general situation." After the loans were made he had often seen Bradley Martin, Jr., who helped engineer them, in conference with Cummins at the Carlington reported increases of \$310,000 on showers over two-thirds of the countries of the property at 38, from reconstructing a dwelling house into a tailor

negie Trust Company, he testified. When Mr. Steuer, Cummins's counsel.

who got Mr. Carnegie to hold out a help-ing hand. Then Reichmann identified the checks by which the money raised on the stocks loaned by Mr. Carnegie came into Cummins's hands. One of the checks was for \$1,500,000, and when it was passed around among the jurymen they took a great deal more interest in it than in the ordinary exhibits, of which there have been several hundred. Each man seemed o find some amusement in holding in his

by which Cummins turned over the money to the Carnegie Trust Company and testified that every dollar went into the trust company's treasury. He said that the Carnegie Trust Company didn't pay Mr. Carnegie anything for the loan and that the men, including Cummins, who gave

seemed to try to press home the inference that if Cummins was a thief he wouldn't the transfer on the ground that he wanted have overlooked a chance to get away to dispose of the case against William J. with the \$2,100,000 loaned by Mr. Carnegie Cummins first. and that as a matter of fact the money had

and that as a matter of fact the money had been used for the exact purpose for which it was raised, the taking out of the Carnegie loans objected to by the banking Department.

Reichmann also testified that during his presidency the "non-liquid assets" of the Carnegie had been reduced \$4,500,000 by "we men." meaning Cummins, Crabbs. Condon, Lewis, Moore and himself, and that to do so they had borrowed money on their bank stock and on the stock of the so-called Cummins companies.

In spite of the District Attorney's objections Justice McCall decided that he had power to make the change, but the District Attorney's objections Justice McCall decided that he had power to make the change, but the District Attorney's objections Justice McCall decided that he had power to make the change, but the District Attorney's objections Justice McCall decided that he had power to make the change, but the District Attorney's objections Justice McCall decided that he had power to make the change, but the presidency the "non-liquid assets" of the District Attorney's objections Justice McCall decided that he had power to make the change, but the District Attorney's objections Justice McCall decided that he had power to make the change, but the presidency the "non-liquid assets" of the District Attorney's objections Justice McCall decided that he had power to make the change, but the had power to make the change the had power to make the change.

to bolster up the toppling Carnegie Trust Company as part of the "general situation" and said that the Platt Iron Works never got its money back. This company went

into bankruptcy after the failure of the Carnegie Trust Company.

Reichmann was still under fire when the session ended. Justice Davis announced that when the trial is continued on Monday the hearings will be at the Criminal Courts Building. The room in the old Tweed. Courts Building, the room in the old Tweed tourt house where it has been going on being needed by the Appellate Division.

TOBACCO CASB CONFERENCES.

Attorney-General Wickersham, Lewis ss Ledyard and Junius Parker, the latter two counsel for the American Tobacco Company, had a conference of nearly an hour yesterday afternoon with Judge Lecombe of the United States Circuit Court in the latter's chambers in the Federal Building. None of the participants would say what was done or venture to prophesy when the court would hand down a decision in the trust dissolution case. The impression is growing that the court's decision will not be given out before the middle or last of next week.

GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

Americans were again weak in the London market and London sold about 15,000 shares in this market. London has done very little in the course of the rally, and the impression has been formed here that took the suit against the Steel Corpora tion more seriously than do most local speculators now. The Financial Times of London, however, which reflects high financial opinion, has this to say in a cur-rent number: "There has been a lot of talk lately about Government action against the unmins, now on trial for stealing into a definitely promised action holders seem to have taken fright. To start a panic in Steel means setting a big stone in stocks of certain banks, continued rolling down hill, for there is £100,000,000 eny that the trust fund had been raised and the New. The expert view upon the situation remains phlegmatic, not to say onfident. No doubt the difficulties in the way of a dissolution are formidable by Cummins. Reichmann* was but it is a great deal too much to assume victed of making a false statement to that they are insuperable. We are on more begin with the corporation controls a bare half of the total steel production of the Northern ore lands.

Reading with a gain of 3% points was his heart as though in pain the Assistant District Attorney paused to ask if the witness was in distress.

The advance was greatly accelerated by the uncovering of stop loss orders. loss orders. A great many large ones were caught between 144 and 145, and it was evian stand it as long as you can."

dent that the bears were as badly punished in Reading as early in the week they were in Steel common. It is probable that next

by the Carnegie Trust Comapny, which just frankly wretched. It showed for were objected to later by the Banking September a decrease of \$542,000 in gross was secured from Andrew Carnegie, decreases of \$1,342,000 and \$1,333,000 in He explained that he was only a director gross and net respectively. The stock went up.

Obviously there has been a good deal of temptation to cash in was irresistible. It is equally obvious that the market has absorbed those realizing sales very readily, which implies that most of the big operators Reichmann identified his signature to Yesterday the market sold off a little under Thursday's close, and other active stocks

Discussing the Steel suit, one of the oldest Reichmann's answers to many questions seemed to show that he had left many things entirely to Cummins and had trusted the latter to the extent of makhad trusted the latter to the extent of making few or no inquiries as to what Cummins was doing with the money.

Reichmann said that he had never understood that the securities released by the trust fund were to be held by somebody to protect the entire transaction.

Government. Because of the magnitude of the corporation, its wide ramifications and its very large number of the suit is a matter of worldwide importance. The known efforts of the officials to keep the imperfect the process of drilling. Then the development indicated every favorable circumstance.

In the first place it did not rain too much up to the time when the seed was planted. In few farming communities were there shows heavy enough to delay or make imperfect the process of drilling. Then operations within the requirements of the varying interpretations and enforcements widy to protect the entire transaction. Whis understanding was that the securities were to be held for the protection of Cummins, Condon, Moore and himself, all of the law and finally the openly declared intention of the corporation to fight dissociations. lution will keep the issue open and

took Reichmann in hand again the wit-ness asserted:

sign,000 in net. Great Northern's state-ment was the best of the lot, showing an

"For my part I authorized Cummins to use the released stock in any way he saw fit to protect the situation."

Coming back to the loan made by Andrew Carnegie to save the trust company bearing his name, Reichmann testified in substance that Cummins was the man accumulation of securities. The decline in accumulation of securities.

HYDE TRIAL TRANSFERRED.

ex-City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde from the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court to General Sessions was upheld the Supreme Court. Hyde applied last May to have the indictment transferred men, including Cummins, who gave because he wanted an immediate trial security for it didn't get "one cent" for and it was not possible for the case to be doing the work.

Mr. Steuer by his line of questioning fall. The District Attorney objected to

In spite of the District Attorney's objections Justice McCall decided that he had power to make the change, but the

on their bank stock and on the stock of the so-called Cummins companies.

In contradiction of the prosecution's assertion that the Cummins companies were "paper" companies, Reichmann described the prosperity of the Platt Iron Works, which he said had all kinds of up to date equipment and could turn out about \$2,500,000 worth of business a year.

He told how \$750,000 worth of business a year.

The District Attorney contended also that Justice McCall made the order after the adjournment of the term of the Supreme Court in which he was sitting.

Supreme Court—Appellate Division.—Recess until Wednesday. November 8, 1911, at 2 P. M. Supreme Court—Special Term.—Part 11.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte matters.

Surrogate's Court—Chambers.—No day calendar.

REORGANIZATION AND MERGER.

TO THE HOLDERS OF:

First and Refunding Mortgage Twenty-Year Gold Bonds, S'x Per Cent. Gold Debentures, One-Year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes, and Certificates for Shares of Preferred and Common Stock of

SOUTHERN (RON & STEEL COMPANY,

ALABAMA CONSOLIDATED COAL & IRON COMPANY

the basis of consolidation is just to all interested security-holders.

The Plan thus agreed upon has already received the approval of holders of large amounts of securi-

ties of both Companies of all classes, and has been lodged together with an Agreement dated October 11, 1911, under which securities may be deposited with BANKERS TRUST COMPANY (the Depositary under the Plan and Agreement), No. 7 Wall Street, in the City of New York; copies of the Plan and Agreement may be had on application to the Depositary, or to the Secretary of the Committee.

Holders of the securities above-mentioned are hereby invited to deposit their securities under the

Plan and Agreement. IMMEDIATE CONCERTED ACTION IS ESSENTIAL to the preservation of the rights of those interested in the properties, and, for that reason, the time for the deposit of securities is limited to NOVEMBER 6, 1911. after which date no securities will be received, except in the discretion of the Committee and upon such terms as it may approve. Bonds, debentures and notes must be deposited in negotiable form, the bonds with the coupon due April 1, 1911, and all subsequent coupons attached, the debentures with the coupon due February 1, 1911, and all subsequent coupons attached, and the notes with the coupon due April 1, 1911, and all subsequent coupons attached. The notes must be accompanied by the bonds pledged to secure them bearing the coupon maturing April 1, 1911, and all subsequent coupons attached. Certificates for stock must be properly endorsed for transfer and duly

The Depositary will issue to all depositors certificates of deposit transferable by assignment DATED: New York, October 11, 1911.

ALBERT RATHBONE,

A. M. WICKWIRE, Secretary, 37 Wall Street, New York.

CECIL A. GRENFELL, Chairman. ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, EDWIN G. MERRILL, JOHN W. PLATTEN, BENJAMIN STRONG, JR., HARRY BRONNER. NEVILLE G. HIGHAM, H. H. MELVILLE, S. H. VOORHEES,

Committee.

Sections Points to Big Yield-Backward Districts of Kansas Benefited

Thursday's close, and other active stocks of September, when most of the planting were no weaker. At the low prices of the day the market became absolutely flat, the dulness on the reaction indicating a the dulness on the reaction indicating a competition that would be recovered again by October. But the drought which hurt spring wheat last summer broke just in time to encourage the planters of another crop in the belief that all the unlucky aspects of the summer season would be completely it than it was a year ago. reversed in fall and winter. The swing of the weather pendulum indicated every

when the seed was sown copious and general rains fell throughout the winter wheat district with the single exception of one spot in western Kansas, which remained only as dry as it always is. The two to four inches of rain which fell in one week then was late enough so that one week then was late enough so that one week then was late enough so that the property preventing the construction of buildings for business purposes. The court reversed an order of the lower court denying an injunction in a suit brought by Helene Pagenstecher, who is to far West Formula and the court denying an injunction in a suit brought by Helene Pagenstecher, who is to far West Formula and the court reversed and the carrier in existence preparing for great improvements which had been entirely stopped by reason of its being paralleled by another line." was confined then to limited sections in the Government got reports of rather scattered rains, which nevertheless benefited to a marked degree the great southtry. Around the beginning of October beneficial showers struck all of the land which needed moisture except the southwestern one-fourth of Kansas, a region which always has a bad rain record but which always produces great quantities of good winter wheat in spite of that fact. The weather observers say that

can happen to winter wheat at that stage.
The general conclusion of the Weather Bureau on the record so far is that conditions could scarcely have been better for winter wheat.

for winter wheat.

Farmers who plant spring wheat are always anxious that the ground should be thoroughly soaked late in the fall, just before the solid freeze. That soak-

appeal from such an order as that of Justice McCall. The higher court says that the ground should be thoroughly soaked late in the fall Justice McCall had power to send the interest is no provision in the Code which allows a defendant to have an indictment transferred in that manner. However, the Appellate Division decides that there is no appeal from Justice McCall's order.

The District Attorney contended also that Justice McCall made the order after the adjournment of the term of the Supreme Court in which he was sitting, but the Appellate Division says there is nothing to show that the term of court thad adjourned.

Sues for \$50,000 for Foreman's Death. An action to recover \$50,000 damages for the death of John Frederick Schupp, a building construction foreman, was filed yesterday in the Federal Circuit Court against the Thompson-Starrett Company by Charles Schupp, administrator for the dead man. The contracting company was crecting a building at 80 Maiden lane when, on October 13, 1911, a toggle block fell from the seventeenth floor, striking and almost instantly killing Schupp, who was standing in the street superintending the work of a gang of men. According to the complaint filed yesterday the accident was caused by the negligence of the defendant company.

Court Calendars This Day.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Part II.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex part II.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex part II.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex part III.—Court opens at 10:

WINTER WHEAT OUTLOOK GOOD

where and that didn't pan out. It came from somewhere around Cuba and shot straight across the Gulf of Mexico, but instead of taking a run up through the cotton belt it struck land at the extreme southern edge of Texas, glanced up the desert valley of the Rio Grande River and dissipated itself harmlessly in the cañons and alkali plains of the unfarmed section of the southwestern wilderness.

The weather value of the unfarmed section of the southwestern wilderness.

The weather value of the unfarmed section of the southwestern wilderness.

The weather var, so far as crops are trusts, or corporations, similar in char-

The weather year, so far as crops are concerned, begins on March 1. Since that date in 1911 there has been over the whole by the Unusual October Rainfall.

At the local office of the United States
Weather Bureau the complete record of
the country's rainfall since the beginning
of September shows more than anything
else not only that the winter wheat crop
of the United States was put into the
ground under unusually auspicious circumstances of temperature and moisture
but that conditions since the early part
of September, when most of the planting
was done, have been extraordinarily

date in 1911 there has been over the whole
country less rain than is statistically
taken as the normal or par. But beginning on September 1 rains became so
much more frequent that a good deal of
the former comparative decrease has
been handsomely made up. Around New
York city, for instance, it rained 5.38
inches during October, or 1.67 inches
adverted the very located by
Commission, is earnestly advocated by
Commission. There is, in the
opinion of Commission. There is, in the
opinion of Commission. There is, in the
opinion of Commissioner Lane of the Interstate
Commerce Commission. There is, in the
opinion of Commissioner Lane of commerce of Commissioner Lane, a marked
distinction between railroads and private
or comparative decrease has
been handsomely made up. Around New
York city, for instance, it rained 5.38
inches during October, or 1.67 inches
advocated by
Commissioner Lane of the Interstate
Commerce Commission. There is, in the
opinion of Commissioner Lane declares that the power
to control large business corporations
doing interstate business should rest with
the Federal Government.

Also, he says, there should go with this
a right on the part of small enterprises

no seeding operations were injured and brought by Helene Pagenstecher, who

Since the restrictive covenant was

for private residences, since the opposite side of the street is occupied by the Public Library, and therefore the character of the neighborhood has not changed so York State Waterways Associated the neighborhood has not changed so York State Waterways Associated the control of the neighborhood has not changed so York State Waterways Associated the control of the neighborhood has not changed so York State Waterways Associated the control of the state of the neighborhood has not changed so York State Waterways Associated the control of the street is occupied by the Public Alberta the control of the street is occupied by the Public Alberta the control of the street is occupied by the Public Alberta the control of the street is occupied by the Public Alberta the control of the street is occupied by the Public Alberta the control of the street is occupied by the Public Alberta the control of the street is occupied by the Public Alberta the control of the street is occupied by the Public Alberta the changed so you will be supported by the Public Alberta the changed so you will be supported by the public alberta the changed so you will be supported by the public alberta the changed so you will be supported by the public alberta the changed so you will be supported by the public alberta the changed so you will be supported by the public alberta the changed so you will be supported by the public alberta the changed so you will be supported by the public alberta the changed so you will be supported by the public alberta the public albe

of itself which improved enormously the average promise of the winter wheat area as a whole.

In some places out there an inch or two of snow stayed on the ground for a few days and then melted under warm rains. Snow is considered by the weather people to be one of the most beneficial things that can be never to winter wheat at that store. the union in Clinton Hall to have been won by the strikers. Most of the strikgirls. Miss Mollie Hamer, secretary of Joseph Greenberg Didn't Try to Deceive Many of the employers, it is said, expected to pay the wages demanded, but waited until their employees struck before conceding the demands in order that

claimed by his widow. The undertaker who buried him sought to compel Comptroller Prendergast to pay his bill of \$50 because Smith had died in the home of the New York State Woman's Relief Corps at Oxford, and under the law each county must pay the funeral expenses of te war veterans in such circumstances Comptroller Prendergast refused to Comptroller Prendergast refused to audit the claim on the ground that it was not a proper charge and because Smith had left enough money to bury him. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that Smith's widow was entitled to this money and ordered that a writ of mandamus be directed against the Comptroller. The court held that irrespective of the amount if money a veteran leaves, the county of his residence must bury him if he dies on an institution.

trusts, or corporations, similar in character to that of the Interstate Commerce Commission, is earnestly advocated by

to be recovered again by October.
Generally speaking the weather men put it that conditions have been highly favorable and constantly improving for the last three months. The weather has been better for everybody interested in it than it was a year ago.

STREET RESTRICTION HOLDS.
West 40th Street, Opposite the Library. Cannot Have Business Buildings.
The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that about half of the south side of West Fortieth street between Fifth and Sixth avenues is still subject to a restrictive covenant made in 1871 by David Banks, who then owned cutthroat competition that would be ruinous. Commissioner Lane said further:
"It is my belief that the Government should have power to determine, in the first instance, where a railroad should run. I think it is only consistent with the theory upon which we are now proceeding that we should parantee in a sense a certain territory to a railroad whose rates and services are under control and regulation by the State.

"Without members and further:

"It is my belief that the Government should have power to determine, in the first instance, where a railroad should run. I think it is only consistent with the theory upon which we are now proceeding that we should parantee in a sense a certain territory to a railroad whose rates and services are under control and regulation by the State.

"Without members and further:

"It is my belief that the Government should have power to determine, in the first instance, where a railroad should run. I think it is only consistent with the theory upon which we are now proceeding that we should guarantee in a sense a certain territory to a railroad whose rates and services are under control and requisition by the State.

"Without members are a control of the south side of west fortiers are now proceeding that we should guarantee in a sense a certain territory to a railroad was a certain terr

QUEENS DEMANDS TUNNEL.

made there has been no change in the character of the buildings in that area with the exception of the erection of the New York Club building at 18 to 22. The lower court decided, however, that the character of the neighborhood has so changed as to make it unjust to grant the injunction, but the Appellate Division ruled that this does not afford sufficient ground for refusing the injunction.

Justice Miller, writing the cpinion, says afternoon at the Waldorf passed a resolution, copies of which will be sent to all city officials having anything to do with traction matters, insisting upon the combentation and use of the Steinway tunnel pletion and use of the Steinway tunnel as a right of the borough. Those supporting the resolution stated that the assessments in Queens borough had been raised as a result of the tunnel until the taxpayers of the borough are paying erty she had a right to rely upon the assumption that business buildings would not encroach within the restricted territation. 100 per cent higher than the amounts that actually could be obtained for the properties. In spite of these things the Queens people insist they are not getting

southwestern Kansas, and to a certain expected by the Public Library, and therefore the character of the heighborhood has not changed so much as to uphold a violation of the restriction, says the court.

STRIKERS CLAIM VICTORY:

From the early part of October to date the very western part of the winter wheat section has remained comparatively dry, but the central and eastern sections have had copious rains. And toward the end of October that stubborn desert in Kansas got some heavy showers in spite of itself which improved enormously the average promise of the winter wheat area as a whole.

YOUNG LAWYER SUSPENDED.

the Count and Escapes Disbarment. the strikers had gained their demands and were at work, leaving 100 still on strike. It is expected that the strike will be declared off next week and the 100 who are still on strike will receive the support to pay to a client the latter's share of a claim against the Metropolitan Street Rail-places for strikers have been given up. to pay to a client the latter's share of a

claim aginst the Metropolitan Street Raillaces for strikers have been given up.
Many of the employers, it is said, exsected to pay the wages demanded, but
vaited until their employees struck beore conceding the demands in order that
he matter might be settled for good.

ITY MUST PAY FOR FUNERAL.

Appellate Division Passes on the \$54

Estate of a Civil War Veteran.

Michael Smith, a civil war veteran,
left \$54 when he died, and the money was
claim aginst the Metropolitan Street Railway Company which was settled for \$110.
The lawyer was entitled to 50 per cent. of
the money, but gave his client complained to the grievance committee of the Bar Association.
The lawyer admitted that he appropriated his client's money, but said he
was only 26 years old, that his mother and
sister were both ill and he used the money
in trying to cure them. He said he hoped
to be able to restore the money and subsequently did mail a check for \$55, which
went to a wrong address. Then he asked
his client to wait a little while and the
claimed by his widow. The undertaker client consented.

In explaining why Greenberg was only suspended for six months instead of being more severely punished the Appellate Division said that he had admitted his

WIDOW'S RIGHTS FIRST.

stead of a Sister Beneficiary.

Mrs. Catherine Fitzgerald, widow of Robert J. Fitzgerald, a policeman who was thrown off the Brooklyn Bridge and killed in 1908 while trying to prevent a man from committing suicide, will receive his inmay do a little damage, but not much. Yesterday there were no despatches about it, and if any considerable amount of cold Dakota air had got to lower Texas intact the weather people and the cotton brokers would have heard about it.

The weather scientists say also that there is one kind of storm which can damage cotton, especially at this time of the year. That is a heavy rainstorm accompanied by high winds. Every fall such storms are suspected from afar and watched down. This season there has been only one such storm visible any-

Executor

Chartered 1822

Trustee

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street. Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.

LONDON 15 Cookspur St., S. W. 26 Old Broad Street, E. C. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator

. Guardian

White, Weld & Co

Bonds and Investment Securities

5 Nassau Street New York The Rookery

Chicago

By J. N. WALLACE, President.

MANUFACTURE OF COATS AND BREECHES
—Army Bullding, New York City, N. Y., November 3d, 1911.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will
be received here until 1 P. M., November 23d,
1911, and then opened, for manufacturing 67,000
O. D. Cotton Coats and 102,000 pairs O. D. Cotton
Breeches, Foot. Information upon application,
M. GRAY ZALINSKI, Depot Quartermaster.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Horn Silver Mining Co. for the election of directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company at Sali Lake City. Utah. on Tuesday, December 5th. 1911, at 12 o'clock noon.

T. ELLETT HODGSKIN, Secretary

DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST.

United States Steel Corporation.
Quarterly dividend No. 42 of 14% on the Preferred stock, payable Nov. 29, 1911, was declared Oct. 31 to stockholders of record Nov. 6. Transfer books close at 3 P. M. Nov. 6 and reopen at fer books close at 3 1. 2. 2. 10 A. M. Nov. 27. RICHARD TRIMBLE, Secretary.

Verdict of \$30,152 Against the Federal

ALBANY, Nov. 3.—A judgment of the lower courts was affirmed by the Court

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY Sun rises....628 Sun sets.....4:51 Moon sets...3:56

Arrived-FRIDAY. November 3 Arrived—FRIDAY, November 3
Sc Cedric, Liverpool, Oct. 26.
SS Principe di Piemonie, Genoa, Oct. 19.
SS Cranlium, Rotterdam, Oct. 20.
SS Caroline, Havre, Oct. 21.
SS Pallanza, Hamburg, Oct. 18.
SS Vasari, Barbados, Oct. 28.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz, Oct. 26.
SS Gioria de Larrinaga, Clenfuegos, Oct. 27.
SS El Cid, Galveston, Oct. 28.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, Nov. 2.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS. Ss Amerika, for New York from Cherbourg. Ss Baltic, for New York from Queenstown.

Sail To-day.

Mails Close.

Kalserin Aug. Vic., Hamburg 5 30 A M St. Louis, Southampion 6 600 A M Oceanic, Southampion 8 90 A M Carolina, San Juan. 8 30 A M Byron, Bahla. 9 30 A M Saratoga, Havana. 10 00 A M Saratoga, Havana. 10 00 A M Stephano, Newfoundland. 11 30 A M Caledonia, Glasgow.
Ancona, Naples Zeeland, Antwerp Minnetonka, London Italia, Naples, San Jacinto, Galveston Concho, Tampa City of Savannah, Savan h Iroquots, Jacksonville Princess Anne, Norfolk.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. Carolina... Queen Eugenia... Georgian... City of St. Louis. Antwerp.
Havre.
Almeria.
Rotterdam
Southamp!
Cristobal.
San Juan.
Bermuda.
San Juan.
New Orlea
Galveston.
Galveston.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

PROPOSALS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THIRTY YEAR \$1X PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

CATAWBA POWER COMPANY,

THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA as Trustee under a mortgage of the Catawba Power Company to the North America Truste Company of the Sold as price not exceeding 105 and accrued interest. Scaled proposals to the Sinking Fund of the Catawba Power Company. The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders o'clock noon on the 10th day of November, 1911, and should be endorsed "Proposals to the Sinking Fund of the Catawba Power Company." The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

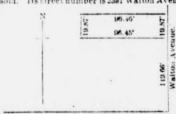
CHICAGO RAILWAY (O. General Pirst Mortgage 4's Bonds, DATED AUG. 2, 1886.

The Central Trust Company of New York, November 1, 1911.

CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO RAILWAY (O. General Pirst Mortgage 4's Bonds, Trustee, gives notice that it will receive scaled proposals to sell the above described bonds at a rate not to exceed 1021-8. And accrued interest, the total offer not to censume more than the amount of Seventy-one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars 157, 1890. Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the City of 12 and of 100-07. Sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds at a rate not to exceed 1021-8. And accrued interest, the total offer not to censume more than the total offer not to censume more than the office of the City of 12 and 100-07. Sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds at a rate not to exceed 1021-8. And accrued interest, the total offer not to censume more than the total offer not to censume more than the total offer not to censum more than the total offer not to exceed the contract of the City of the Central Trust Company of New York of the Contract of the City of the Central Trust Company of New York of the Contract of the City of the Central Trust Company of New York of the Contract of the City of the Central T

City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 2391 Walton Avenue.



East 184th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is Six thousand seven hundred and thirty and 16:100 (36,780.16) dollars, with Interest, thereon from the 11th day of October, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to Three hundred and twenty-one and 22:100 (3321.22) dollars, with interest from October 21st, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or pald by the referee is One hundred and forty-two and 18:100 (1812.18) dollars and therest.

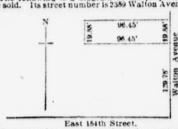
The premises will be sold subject to restrictive covenants contained in deed recorded in New York County Register's Office, in Section 11 of Conveyances, Liber 110, Page 457.

Dated, New York, October 21st, 1911.

ROGER A. PRYOR, Referee. East 184th Street.

INVESTING COMPANY and others, Defendants, Action No. 1, County Clerk's File Number 18737—1911.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 20th day of October, 1911. It the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 3135 Third Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, on the 15th day of November, 1911, at 12 o'clock, noon, on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, 15th and being in the Borough of the Bronx, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows. New York, bounded and described as follows. New York, bounded and described as follows. New York, hounded and described as follows. New York hounded and described as follows. The New York hounded and described as follows. The New York hounded and Avenue, and the Northerity state of the way through a party wall Ninety-six and 45 100 (16 38 feet; thence Easterly, and sgain at right angles with Walton Avenue, Nineteen and 88 100 (18 88 feet; thence Easterly, and sgain at right angles with Walton Avenue, nineteen and 88 100 (18 88 feet; thence Easterly, and sgain at right angles with Walton Avenue, nineteen and 88 100 (18 88 feet; thence Easterly, and sgain at right angles with Walton Avenue, nineteen and 88 100 (18 88 feet; thence Easterly, and sgain at right angles with Walton Avenue, nineteen and 88 100 (18 88 feet; thence Lasterly, and party side of Walto



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is Six thousand seven hundred and forty-eight and 25-100 (86,748,25) Dollars, with interest thereon from the 11th day of October, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to Three hundred and twenty-three and 2-100 (823,92) dollars, with it terest from October 21st, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is One hundred and forty-two and 18-100 (\$142.18) dollars, and interest. The premises will be sold subject to restrictive covenants contained in deed recorded in New York County Register's Office, in Section 11 of Conveyances, Liber 110, Page 467.

Dated, New York October 21st, 1911.

ROGER A. PRYOR, Referee.

F. W. WOOLW ORTH COMPANY. New Corporation of Five and Ten Cent

Stores With 865,000,000 Capitalization. A new corporation called the F. W. take over the business of F. W. Woolworth & Co. of New York, S. H. Knox & Co. of Buffalo, F. M. Kirby & Co. of Wilkesbarre, Pa., E. P. Chariton & Co. of Fall River. Mass., C. S. Woolworth of Scranton, Pa., W. H. Moore of Watertown, N. Y., and W. H. Moore & Son of Schenectady, N. Y. W. H. Moore & Son of Schenectady, N. Y. A controlling interest in the English business of F. W. Woolworth & Co., Ltd., will also be acquired. More than 600 five and ten cent stores will be owned by the new corporation. Capitalization will be \$15,-000,000 in 7 per cent. preferred and \$50,-000,000 in common.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Lehman Bros. of New York and Kleinwort. Sons & Co. of London, who are doing the finarcing, will acquire an interest in the securing.

and Certificates for Shares of Preferred and Common Stock of

The undersigned, who heretofore constituted separate Committees, one for the reorganization of

Southern Iron & Steel Company and its merger with Alabama Consolidated Coal & Iron Company and the other to represent the security-holders of Southern Iron & Steel Company, have now agreed upon a plan

and have accordingly merged, forming the undersigned Committee.

It is the unanimous judgment of the members of the Committee, as a result of investigations of the properties of both Companies, that they will both be largely benefited by the proposed merger and that